BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to The Daily Progress:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $1 00 | Daily Paper, 6 months, $5 00
" " 3 " 3 00 | " " 12 " 9 00

No paper will not be sent to new subscribers without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped at the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

The Progress being connected with the Progress establishment, and the Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1863.

I CAN'T BE GAY TO-NIGHT.

BY CARRIE.

A strain of joyous music,
Falls on the evening air,
Responsive to its melody,
Pass on the dancers fair;
Gay faces glance around me,
The revel's at its height,
And yet, I join not in its mirth,
I can't be gay to-night!

Is this a time for merriment,
For music, dance and song?
And do these precious, golden hours
To gayety belong?
O! comes there not a single thought
Of dear ones in the fight?
Does not one heart respond to mine,
I can't be gay to night?

Gay forms flit swiftly by me
In the mazes of the dance,
And laughter gleams in sunny eyes,
Dwells in each sportive glance;
O! time with them glides swiftly on,
They marvel at its flight,
With me it rolls on sluggishly
I can't be gay to-night!

How soon those feet may slowly move,
That now so lightly tread!
How soon those joyous eyes be dimmed
With weeping for the dead!
How soon some dearly cherished one
May perish in the fight!
Then wonder not, that with such thoughts
I can't be gay to night!

A NORTHERN PICTURE OF MEMPHIS.—The Yankees are getting disgusted with Memphis. A Northern correspondent gives the following picture of it

It is to be hoped Memphis will be better governed by Gen. Veach than it was by Hurlbut, who for weeks before his departure from the city was a daily spectacle of disgusting drunkenness.

There is no change in the town since I was here a few weeks since. It is as disagreeable, as muddy, as desolate, as Hebrew invested, as courtesan cursed, as blackleg crowded as then.

It has the same abominable hotels, where dirt can be had in abundance at twenty-five to thirty dollars per week; the same swindling hackmen, the same crew of pimps, sharpers and pickpockets that then composed the principal portion of its male population.

An immense number of fugitive negroes, estimated at ten or twelve thousand, are in and about the city. They have come in from various parts of the South, and many are now in a fair way to starve, unless some provision is made for them. A large portion are children and old men and women, and these, of course, are helpless. Much sickness has prevailed among them, and hundreds have died.

WHEAT—ENCOURAGING REPORTS.—A business letter received by the Columbus Enquirer from Lee county Ga., says: "The high prices of flour has induced planters in this section to sow wheat more extensively, on better land, and more thoroughly prepared. Everything seems to indicate that there will be an abundant harvest this year, as the crops never looked more healthy than at present."

The Educational Journal (Forsyth, Ga.) says:

"The wheat prospect is flattering. Our farmers tell us that it never was as good as at present in old Monroe."

FROM PORT ROYAL.—The Charleston *Mercury*, of the 26th, says—Intelligence of a trustworthy character reached the city yesterday, to the effect that there has been, within the past two days, a considerable increase in the number of Yankee steamers at Port Royal. The strength of the great Armada, as hitherto reported, never exceeded 125 vessels, but it is now stated to include more than 150, the recent additions being transport steamers. Perhaps the new comers bring Burnside's contingent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Headquarters Camp of Instruction,
RALEIGH, March 28, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 304.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ACCORDING to instructions received from the Bureau of Conscription, Justices of the Peace between the conscript ages are liable to conscription. They will be enrolled immediately, and this notice is published that they may make their arrangements accordingly.

By order of Col. PETER MALLETT,
Commandant of Conscripts in N. C.
J. C. PEIRCE, Adjutant. March 30-3t

☞ All the North Carolina papers copy three times and send bills to Progress Office.

BOARD! BOARD! BOARD!

A GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS MAY BE had in one of the most central and pleasant parts of this city by applying immediately to D. H. BREEN, 1st two story house in the rear of Mr. Pullen's Hotel, on Martin street, Raleigh. Dec 18-tf

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.
NEW SERIES.

IT IS CONTEMPLATED TO RESUME THE PUBlication of the *North-Carolina Christian Advocate* at an early day, under the patronage of the North-Carolina Conference, and under the direction and ownership of a joint Stock Company, composed of ministers and laymen, to secure its permanency.

It will be as its name imports, a CHRISTIAN *Advocate*.—It will sustain and defend the doctrines and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and labor to advance Christ's Kingdom on earth, and to promote peace and good will among all men.

Besides its earnest, *religious* character, it shall be an advocate of the moral, educational and industrial progress of North Carolina—a welcome visitor to every *family* and to the camps of our brave soldiers, and a faithful chronicler of what may be useful and interesting, and of the current news.

All our traveling and local ministers and the stockholders of the Company, are specially requested to act as agents for the paper.

The old subscribers of the *Advocate* will be supplied with the *new series*, to the full amount due them at the time of the suspension, but as the mail books are not in the possession of the Editor, he must rely on the old subscribers themselves and the Agents, to furnish him with their names and post offices and the amount due them.

The *Advocate* will be well printed on good paper, and will contain an amount of reading matter equal to any paper in the State.

During the continuance of war prices, the subscription price will be $3 per annum, always in advance.

Agents who send us ten or more *new* subscribers and the *Cash*, will be entitled to a copy of the paper for one year. It is desirable that a large list be sent in at once.

Address WM. E. PELL, *Editor*.
Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 2, 1863.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, MONDAY. MARCH 30, 1863. NO. 121.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, March 24.

APPLES—Green, scarce	$8
" Dried	$3
BACON—Hog round	90c@$1
BEEF	30c
BEESWAX	80c
BEANS	$4
BUTTER	$1@$1 25
CANDLES—Tallow	$1
" Wax—By the box	$1.25
" Adamantine	$3
" Sperm	$4
CORN—per Barrel	$17 50@$12
CHICKENS	$1
DUCKS	$2
EGGS	50@60c
FLOUR—Family	$50
Superfine	$40
Fine	$30
FODDER—Per hundred	$5
FEATHERS	$1
FLAXSEED	$3@$3 50
GEESE	$1
HIDES—Dry	$1 25
" Green	60c
HAY—Per hundred	$3 50
LARD	80c
MOLASSES	$7@$8
MEAL	$3 50@4
NAILS—Scarce	$1
OATS—Per hundred	$4
" Cleaned	$3 bu
PORK	$50 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet	$3
" Irish	$4
PEAS—Ground	$7
" Stock	$3 50
" White Table	$4
RAGS	3@4c
RICE	25c
RYE	$4
SALT	$12 50
SUGAR—Brown	$1
" Coffee	$1 10
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	75c
TURKEYS	$5
WHEAT	$5

Farmers and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate nearly every day in proportion to their abundance or scarcity in market.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO EVERYBODY!!!

THE FOLLOWING RECIPES HAVING BEEN THOroughly tested and extensively used for years, are recommended to all who wish to manufacture articles of convenience or luxury either for use in their own families or for sale.

1. Washing Fluid—saves one-half the Soap and all the Labor.
2. Silver Plating Fluid—for Plating Spoons, Brasses, &c
3. A Superior Shaving and Toilet Soap.
4. Waterproof Mixture for Boots, Shoes, Harness, &c—very valuable.
5. Detergent Fluid—never fails to remove Mildew, Iron Rust, &c., from Linen.
6. Excellent White Spruce Beer.
7. Superior Ginger Pop.
8. To destroy Lice upon Plants.
9. Portable Lemonade—very fine for Camp use.
10. Extrait Eau de Cologne—a celebrated French Recipe.
11. A very superior Ice Cream.
12. "French Polish"—a little rubbed on Pianos, Furniture, &c., is better than two coats of Varnish.
13. Water and Fireproof Cement for broken China, Crockery and Glass—a Recipe every family should have.

The above will be furnished (by mail) at the following rates: One for $2.00; four for $5.00; eight for $6.00, or the whole thirteen for $10. Address, (enclosing money and 10 cent stamp,) Box 75, Raleigh, N. C.
March 24-1w

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE business at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. Feb 24-2m*

MATRIMONIAL.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMAN (NORTH CAROLINIANS) of the Confederate Army, both handsome and intelligent, desire to enter into a correspondence with a view to matrimony. Any young and intelligent ladies, with prepossessing appearances, will find it to their interest to address J. H. EATON and T. N. EDWARDS, Co. A, 14th N. C. Troops. Fredericksburg, Va.
March 26-1w*

SUBSTITUTES WANTED.

TWO MEN, OVER 45, ARE WANTED AS SUBSTITUTES immediately. Apply at
March 26-4t* PROGRESS OFFICE.

BLOUNT'S CREEK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

SELL SHEETING 4-4 30 CENTS PER YARD; OSNABURGS, 35 cents per yard; COTTON YARN, $3 per bunch.
Dec 3-tf GEO. McNEILL, Pres

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.
EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 20-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

TANNER WANTED.

I WISH TO HIRE A GOOD TANNER, ONE THAT can come well recommended, for which I will pay a liberal price. Apply immediately to me at Gibsonville, Guilford county, N. C.
March 5-1m* G. M. ISLEY.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of PRAIRIE & LACK.
March 24-tf.

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.
POST OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.

NORTHERN MAIL OPENS DAILY AT	7.30	A. M.
Eastern " " "	7.30	"
Fayetteville " " "	8.30	"
Western " " "	11	"
Augusta " " "	7.30	"
Eagle Rock Mail opens Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays at	12	M
Summerville opens Thursday at	5	P. M.
Carthage opens Thursdays and Sundays at	11	A. M.
Roxboro opens Wednesday at	11	"
Leachburg opens Wednesdays at	12	M
Northern mail closes daily at	9	A. M.
Eastern mail closes daily at	9	"
Fayetteville mail closes daily at	8	P. M.
Western mail closes daily at	9	"
Augusta mail closes daily at	9	"
Eagle Rock mail closes Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at	2	"
Summerville closes Fridays at	6	A. M.
Carthage closes Tuesdays and Thursdays at	9	P. M.
Roxboro closes Wednesdays at	1	"
Leachburg closes Wednesdays at	1	"

The Office will be open for the delivery of mail from 7.30 A. M. to 7 P. M. during the week. And from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. and 1 to 2 P. M. on Sundays.

The public are required to transact their business during office hours. GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.
March 18-tf

TWO SUBSTITUTES WANTED.

TWO RELIABLE SOUTHERN BORN MEN, OVER 45 years, can get very liberal pay to serve as SUBSTITUTES. For particulars, call at the
March 28-2w* PROGRESS OFFICE.

NOTICE.

WAS LODGED IN THE COMMON JAIL, ON THE —— February, a negro man, who says his name is BLOUNT, and belongs to Wm. May, of Pitt Co., N. C.—Said negro is supposed to be about 22 years old, very dark brown, very stout, and about 5 feet 7 inches high.—The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay Jail feels, or the negro will be disposed of according to law. W. S. YOUNG,
March 19-tf Louisburg, N. C.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Headquarters Examining Board,
AND ENROLLING OFFICE,
ASHEVILLE, N. C. Feb. 11th, 1863.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF REGIMENTS of N. C. Militia in the tenth Congressional District are hereby notified to assemble all white male persons between the ages of eighteen and forty years, within their Regiments at the Court House of their respective Counties, for Medical Examination and Final Enrollment at the times hereinafter mentioned.

Clay County, 116th Regiment, March 10th, 1863.
Cherokee County, 115th Regiment, March 16th, 1863.
Macon County, 114th Regiment, March 23d, 1863
Jackson County, 113th Regiment, March 30th, 1863.
Haywood County, 112th Regiment, April 6th, 1862.
Transylvania County, 107th Regiment, April 13th, 1863.
Henderson County, 106th Regiment, April 20th 1863.
Buncombe County, 108th Regiment, April 27th, 1863.
Madison County, 110th Regiment, May 4th, 1863.
Yancey County, 111th Regiment, May 11th, 1863.
Mitchell County, 99th Regiment, May 18th, 1863.
Watauga County, 98th Regiment, May 25th, 1863.
McDowell County, 102d Regiment, June 1st, 1863.
Rutherford, County, 103d & 104th Reg't, June 8th, 1863.
Polk County, 105th Regiment, June 15th, 1863.

THO'S M. NELSON,
Assistant Surgeon, P. A. C. S.
Chairman Examining Board.

In obedience to General Orders, No 82, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, dated Nov. 3d, 1862, ALL white males in the tenth Congressional District, between the ages of eighteen and forty years, whether residents of any other portion of this State or of other States, in which the Conscript Law has not been suspended by authority of the President, are hereby required to report themselves at the above mentioned places for examination and final enrollment on the days fixed in the aforesaid notice of the Examining Board.

This notice includes EVERY white male person within the ages specified. Those who have been heretofore examined and discharged either by State or Confederate Surgeons—those who have at any time been discharged from the army—those who have furnished substitutes—and *any* and *all* persons who may claim exemption on any ground whatever.

No discharge, exemption or detail, from any source, will excuse from attendance, at the places and time hereinbefore appointed.

All laws and regulations applicable to deserters, shall be applied to such Conscripts as fail to repair to the place of rendezvous for enrollment, or shall desert after enrollment.

All agencies employed for the apprehension and confinement of deserters and their transportation to the command of their respective Commanders, shall be applicable to persons liable to duty as Conscripts who shall fail to repair to the place of rendezvous after the publication of this call.

The attention of recruiting officers is called to General Orders No 16, current series, A. & I. G. O., Richmond Va.

THO'S. S. ROBARDS,
1st Lieut., P. A. C. S.
Enrolling Officer 10th Congressional District.
Feb 12-tf

Asheville News and Salisbury Watchman copy four times and send bills immediately to Progress office.

ATTENTION!--RECRUITS WANTED.

I AM NOW IN RALEIGH, AND WOULD BE GLAD to get a few recruits to fill up Company E, 1st Regiment N. C. Cavalry. No one wanted unless he can furnish his horse, for which he will be allowed $12.00 per month, and forage. Arms and horse equipments will be furnished. I will be in the city until 1st April.

CAD. J. IREDELL,
March 16-t1Ap Lieut. Co. E. 1st N. C. Cavalry.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LARGE ARRIVAL OF VALUABLE IMPORTED DRUGS AND TOILET ARTICLES, JUST RECEIVED AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING, viz:

10 Kegs Sup. Carb. Soda.
10 Cases Cooney's Indigo, 10 lb cases.
200 Ounces Quinine.
150 lbs Gum Camphor.
3 0 lbs Copperas.
300 lbs Extract Logwood.
Superb Eng. Mustard in 1 lb Bottles and 6 lb Cases.
2 Gross Low's Old Brown Windsor Soap.
2 Gross English Tooth Brushes.
Very Superb Young Hyson, Gun Powder, Shousong and Congou Tea, in chests and half chests.
10 Gross Matches; 6 doz. Henry's Calcined Magnesia.
24 Doz. Fine Tooth Combs, Ivory, Horn and India Rubber.
500 lbs Black Pepper.
Gum and Powdered Opium; Ipecac; Dover's Powders; Chloroform; Salad Oil; 200 lbs Flowers Sulphur.
☞ 28 lb Bottles Balsam Copaiba.
English Blue Mass and Calomel, in jars and pound packages; 25 lbs Chlorate Potass, and many other goods bought at recent sales in Charleston and Wilmington, which will be sold at small advances in quantities to suit purchasers.
☞ Daily expected a supply of SUGAR and COFFEE.
March 17-3w
☞ Standard, Biblical Recorder, Spirit of the Age and Register, copy.

NOTICE.

OWING TO THE CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON the various Railroads, and the additional expense incurred in running my horses night and day, and the high price of forage, it will be necessary to raise the fare to $1.00 on the Omnibus.

All persons with baggage would do well to see that it is on the baggage wagon before leaving the Depot, otherwise I will not be responsible for it. Persons going to the various Hotels would study their interest by taking the Omnibus, or they may not be able to get rooms.

The above to take effect on and after the 14th day of March, 1863. J. B. FRANKLIN,
Propmietor of the Omnibus Line.
March 13-1m*

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 4, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once.

THO. D. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
Dec. 5-tf In charge of Ordnance.

FOR RENT.

THAT WELL KNOWN HOUSE AND LOT IN THE Eastern part of the City of Raleigh, recently occupied by Mr. John Hutchins. The house contains 21 rooms, and all the necessary outhouses. For terms, apply to the undersigned. J. P. H. RUSS.
March 17-tf

MISS PIRSSON

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES TO THE CITIZENS of Raleigh that she intends taking Pupils on the PIANO FORTE and in SINGING. Those who are already advanced in music would be preferred. Terms made known on application at her residence in Hargett street, nearly opposite the Fair Ground. Jan 13-tf

POCKET BOOK FOUND.

A COMMON LEATHER POCKET BOOK OR PORT Monnaie, containing a small sum of money, was picked up on Hillsborough street, and left at the Progress Office. The owner can have it by applying and describing property. March 2-tf

NOTICE.

I WILL VISIT RICHMOND VA., THE FIRST OF April and will establish an independent depot. North Carolinians will find a place to sleep and store their boxes. G. W. CHIPLEY.
Feb 9-tf

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

PERSONS HAVING GOOD HORSES TO SELL LIVing in Wake or adjoining counties, can dispose of them at good prices by calling at my Livery Stable, in Raleigh. J. M. HARRIS,
Feb 3-3m Agent for State.

REWARDS.

LOST.

IN KINSTON, AT OR NEAR W. A. COLEMAN'S Drug Store, on the 23d instant, a small LEATHER PURSE, containing Fifty-One Dollars, all of which was Confederate money, except six dollars in N. C. Treasury notes, one thirty-five dollar note payable to the subscriber; also some little accounts of which I do not recollect the amount. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid any one who will deliver the same or leave it with the Druggist, W. A. COLEMAN.

WM. H. ELLER,
March 27-1w* Corporal Co. K, 53d Reg't N. C. T.

MONEY LOST.

LOST, ON THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD, on Monday night, the 23d instant, a Memorandum Book, containing two one hundred and three fifty dollar Confederate notes; about $530 in State Treasury notes, a certificate for a one thousand dollar 8 per cent. coupon bond, besides about $50 in State Bank bills, and a small sum in Confederate and other money—two $20 Confederate bills remembered. The book also contained a certificate relieving the subscriber from the command of Company E, 13th N. C. T., and a number of other memorandums and papers, among them a list of names and amounts of money which I was taking home to soldiers. A liberal and satisfactory reward will be paid any one who will leave the book and contents at the PROGRESS OFFICE or with D. WORTH, Company Shops, N C.

JOHN A. MURRAY,
March 25-1w* Big Falls, Alamance county, N. C.

600 DOLLARS REWARD.

I WILL PAY THE ABOVE REWARD FOR THE APprehension of the following named negroes, who left my plantation near Kittrell's, Granville county, on the night of the 22d, viz:

DANNIEL, 50 years old, dark, low and well set.
LEE, 30 or 40 years old, yellow medium height.
JERRY, 30 years old, bright tall and likely.
JOE, 20 years old, dark, medium height.
SAMBO, 14 or 15 years old, dark and thick of hearing.
CELIA, young woman, 17 or 18 years old, well-grown.

Lee has a wife at Mr. Thos. G. Tucker's near Gaston, N. C.

Celia also has relations at Mr. Tucker's.

They are no doubt making their way to the Yankees in the Eastern part of this State.

The above reward will be paid for their apprehension and confinement so that I can get them, or $100 for either. BALDY A. CAPEHEART.
Feb 25-tf

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALAbama, Jan. 27th, a negro man named BURT, about thirty years old, six feet one inch high, two middle fingers crisped from a burn. He has a pass and was detected on the N. C. Railroad on the 16th inst. making his way to Raleigh, and jumped off at or near McLean's station. The above reward will be given if delivered to me or confined so I get him. Address me at Cusseta, Ala.
Feb 18-tf J. L. BARTEE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES.
" " 8 " Bonds.
Confederate States Bonds.
Wanted—N. C. 6 per cent. Fundable Notes.
Jan 28-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT IRON FRAME ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE for sale by JAS. PIRSSON, Hargett street, opposite Fair Ground. March 16-tf.

W. H. HARDEE,
LATE DAVIS & HARDEE,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
March 24-1m* Petersburg, Va.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
[*Office on Fayetteville Street.*]

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO sales and purchases of State and Confederate Bonds, Bank and other Stocks, collection of Claims, and any business connected with the different departments of the State government.

Bank notes of all Southern States bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

O G Parsley, Wilmington.
W A Wright, do.
John D Williams, Fayetteville.
W G Broadfoot, do.
J J Blackwood, Charlotte.
W K Lane, Wayne county.
John D Whitford, Craven county.
Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance county.
Hon W N Edwards, Warren county.
Hon D W Courts, Rockingham county.
H W Guion, Lincoln county.
And citizens of Raleigh generally. Jan 14-tf

CONFEDERATE HOUSE,

THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED ON FAYETTEVILLE Street, No. 15, and is open for the reception of transient visitors. The proprietor will do all in his power to make his guests comfortable. He has rooms suitable for families, and his accommodations are as good as any in the City. Custom is solicited. T. R. FENTRESS.
March 16-d1m.] Raleigh, N. C.

GEORGE BISHOP, HILLSBORO', N. C.

HAS AND WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND a very superior lot of Mahogany Burial Cases of all sizes, which he can furnish to those needing them, at any point on the N. C. R. R., by the first train after the order is received by train or telegraph. Ready for shipment in all cases when order is received. Feb 14-3m.

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, P. ANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Hargett street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.
Jan 13-tf

I STRIVE TO PLEASE.

G. A. LACK,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

On "Ugly Row," opposite Lougee's, "Hard by Towles.

WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS on hand at all times a large assortment of CITIZENS and MILITARY CLOTHING, and having procured the services of the immortal C. M. FARRIS, known as the best and most tasty CUTTER in the South, all work will be done under his supervision. I hope to receive a liberal patronage. G. A. LACK.
Dec 5-tf

BRISTLES! BRISTLES! BRISTLES!

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS WILL BE paid per pound for BRISTLES, at
P. THIEMS' STORE,
Nov 27tf- Near Towles.

WANTED.

A LADY WHO CAN TEACH THE ENGLISH branches, with the rudiments of music, desires a situation as teacher. Address, stating salary, "Miss M.," Thomasville, N. C. March 11-tf

FOUND.

IN THE STREET A GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON. THE owner can have it by calling at this office, describing property and paying for this advertisement.
March 7-tf

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by
March 19-tf PRAIRIE & LACK. Raleigh, N. C

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS.

One day	$1 00	Two weeks	$5 00
Two days	1 50	One month	9 00
Three days	2 00	Two months	15 00
Four days	2 50	Three months	25 00
Five days	3 00	Six months	40 00
One week	3 50	Twelve months	60 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

By WILKES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

DIRECT IMPORTATION—CARGO STEAMSHIP LIZZIE.

ON FRIDAY, APRIL 3D, 1863, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., I will sell at my Sales Rooms, No. 2, Granite Row, Wilmington, N. C., the following articles imported direct per Steamer Lizzie, viz:

20 bags Prime Coffee
25 barrels Brown Sugar
125 boxes Castile Soap
50 boxes Super Sperm Candles
5 boxes Extra Sperm Candles
60 boxes Star Candles, 40 pounds each
65 boxes Star Candles, 20 pounds each
40 dozen best English Mustard
60 boxes Extract Logwood
10 casks Soda Ash
10 casks Sal Soda
20 kegs Nails, assorted sizes
15 chests Congou Tea
15 barrels Copperas
3 casks Kerosene Oil
6 barrels Mackerel
4 barrels Cuba Molasses
3 barrels and 150 bags Table Salt
15 boxes Fancy Soap
100 dozen Brooms
600 gross Matches
20 baskets Champagne
20 sides Sole Leather
144 pairs Ladies Congress Gaiters, super
144 pairs Misses Assorted Boots
647 pairs Men's and Ladies' Shoes, assorted
44 reams Commercial Note Paper
14 M. Buff Envelopes
500 dozen Cottes' Spool Cotton
224 dozen Cotton Handkerchiefs
17 pieces Chambrey
6 pieces Stripes
16 pieces Satinett
100 packs Pins
10 M. Needles, &c., &c., &c. March 28-td

SWEEDS IRON AND SUGAR FOR SALE.

I AM RECEIVING A LARGE SUPPLY OF SWEEDS IRON and a few barrels of choice BROWN SUGAR at my store, three miles west of Smithfield. Small advance on cost asked. W. H. AVERA,
Smithfield, N. C.

P. S.—I would be pleased to buy North Carolina Factory Goods, to be paid for in Cotton delivered on the N. C. R. R., if preferred to money. W. H. A.
March 28-2w*.

LARGE SALE OF HORSES AND MULES.

WILL BE SOLD, AT THE OLD BAPTIST CHURCH Grove, in the city of Raleigh, on Tuesday, the 30th instant,

TWENTY FIVE HORSES AND MULES,

which were purchased for Cavalry service and have been condemned as too light, but have never been used in the service. A good chance is thus offered to all for good horses on reasonable terms.

By order of Maj. W. W. PEIRCE, Q. M.
March 27-4t* JAS. M. TOWLES, Auct.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

I OFFER AT PRIVATE SALE MY HOUSE AND LOT, situated on Hillsboro' street and opposite the Capitol Square. The house contains 12 Rooms, with the best modern improvements—gas, water, hot and cold, through the entire apartments, including the Kitchen and Laundry and Bath Rooms, &c., of the best plumber's work and in excellent order.
March 26 1w* THOS. E. SKINNER.
☞ Register, Standard and Journal copy one week.

VALUABLE FURNITURE FOR SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY THE 1ST DAY OF APRIL NEXT, will be sold at Public Auction, at the N C R R Hotel at Company Shops, all the valuable FURNITURE belonging to the Hotel, consisting in part of Feather Beds, Bedsteads, Mattrasses, Blankets, Counterpanes, Carpets, Mahogany and Marbletop Centre Tables, Mahogany and Walnut Folding Tables, Diningroom Walnut Portable Tables Wash Stands, Wash Bowls and Pitchers, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Bureaus, Side Boards and Sofas, Table Ware and Kitchen Furniture, Sheet Iron Bake Pans, and in fact everything belonging to a Hotel. Also, one good Family Carriage and Harness, one Shuck or Straw Cutting Machine, Cows and Calves, Hogs, &c., &c.

Terms Cash. B. UTLEY,
March 21-td ANN S. HILLIARD.

$50,000 NORTH-CAROLINA BONDS FOR SALE.

OFFICE OF THE CHATHAM RAILROAD CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C., March 5th, 1863.

ON OR BEFORE APRIL 1ST, 1863, THE SUBSCRIber will receive proposals for the purchase of THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS (35,000) NORTH CAROLINA SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS of the denominations of $500 and $1000, interest payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year, at the Public Treasury, and the principal at the end of twenty years from the first of January, A. D., 1863. These bonds, under an ordinance of the Convention, amending the Charter of the Chatham Railroad Company, are issued to the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company in exchange for bonds of the latter Company, deposited with the Public Treasurer, principal and interest payable at the same time, but with liberty to the Company to discharge such bonds before maturity. Payments made by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, are to be exclusively applied to the redemption of the State bonds issued to the Company.

Proposals will likewise be received for FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS ($15,000) of North Carolina six per cent. bonds, similar to the above, but issued to the City of Raleigh in exchange for like bonds of the City. Payments made by the City are to be applied to the redemption of the State bonds issued to that corporation.

Attention is invited to the following section of an act passed by the General Assembly at its late session by which the bonds advertised have the *double security* of the State of North Carolina, and of corporations of the highest financial standing:

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That all sums of money paid by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company and the City of Raleigh to the Treasurer of the State, in satisfaction of the principal and interest of the bonds of said corporations deposited with the Treasurer, as contemplated in the said Ordinance of the Convention, shall be applied first to the payment of the interest of the bonds of the State given said corporations in exchange for their own, and the residue shall be paid to the Commissioners of the sinking fund, to be used by them at their discretion for the redemption of said bonds of the State.

Copies of the laws, under which said bonds are issued, may be had on application to the undersigned. Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Bonds," and addressed to the undersigned, and will be opened in the presence of the Public Treasurer and of the President of the Bank of North Carolina. KEMP P. BATTLE,
March 10-t1A President.

$50,000 NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS FOR SALE.

OFFICE OF THE CHATHAM R. R. CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C., March 14, 1863.

TO CORRECT AN ERROR INTO WHICH SOME have fallen from an inaccurate reading of my advertisement inviting proposals for the purchase of $50,000 State bonds, I call attention to the fact that these bonds are *not redeemable before maturity*. They are unconditional N. C. six per cent. coupon bonds, the interest of which the State promises to pay semi-annually, and the principal on the first day of January, 1883, and the obligation of this promise is not affected by or dependent on any contingency whatever.

A reference to the advertisement will show that besides the faith of North Carolina, part of these bonds (35,000) have the additional security of the bonds of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, and another portion, (viz. $15,000) of the City of Raleigh. Considering the high financial standing of these corporations, it is not going too far to say that no better opportunity for a safe investment has been or will be offered.

March 17-t1A KEMP P. BATTLE, President.
☞ State Journal, Raleigh Register, Charlotte Democrat, Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Journal copy twice a week till first of April.

A SMALL ENGINE WANTED

WANTED, A SMALL STEAM ENGINE, TWO OR four horse power. Apply to ED PROGRESS. 71 3t

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1863.

☞ **Terms, &c.**—Our terms are as follows:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$8 00
" "	Six months - - -	5 00
" "	Three months - -	3 00
" "	One month - - -	1 00

These terms will be strictly adhered to, and the paper stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires.

Advertisements, marriages and deaths, religious notices, tributes of respect, &c., must be paid for when handed in; or if sent by mail the money must accompany the order, or they may not appear.

Everything of an individual character will be charged for as advertisements.

We are prepared to do every species of JOB PRINTING with promptness.

☞ **How to send us Money.**—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

☞ **To City Subscribers.**—All City Subscribers to the PROGRESS, who are in arrears, will not be served with the paper after the 1st of April, unless they renew by the payment of subscripton by that time. The Carriers will have instructions on that day to drop all who have not paid in advance. This rule will be rigidly applied without respect to persons.

☞ **Boys Wanted.**—Two or three good WHITE BOYS can get pleasant and profitable employment by immediate application at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

☞ **Army Letters.**—We will thank every subscriber we have in the army to write us occasional letters for publication; or if they cannot or will not write themselves, to induce those who can and will write to send their letters to the PROGRESS. Our people read letters from the army with more interest than anything else, and we beg our friends in the army to write.

The Confederate Congress has decreed that our "Foreign Ministers" shall be paid in gold, as neither Confederate script or "greenbacks" are a "legal tender" in Europe. Fifty thousand dollars possibly will cover the expenses of these "Ministers," who are waiting, hat in hand, in the ante-chambers of the Courts of Europe; and as gold is only five to one, *two hundred and fifty thousand dollars* in Confederate Notes will pay the expenses of our "Ministers" abroad.

Now the people, who are doing the fighting, the suffering and the paying in this war, protest against this thing, and we honestly think that the Executive and Congress have trifled with the people long enough. No European power, from the Court of St. James to the veriest little kingdom on the Continent, recognizes any such power or government as the "Confederate States of America." They applaud our fighting, have admired our heroism and sing pæans of praise to our powers of endurance, but they continue their contemptible and hypocritical "neutrality," and leave us to work out our own salvation as best we may. What benefit is England, France or Spain to us? How is our cause benefitted by the presence of agents (for they are no Ministers) in those countries? Recall them, pay them for the time they have been there, and wait until those powers recognize us as a nation before we attempt to send Ministers to them. We don't know what Richmond diplomacy may think of this matter, but this is the common sense view and what common sense people require.

Nor would we stop here. We would give these Foreign Consul gentry, who are furnishing "foreign protection" to every foreign born speculator that infests the land, their walking papers. If we are not known as one of the powers of the Earth in Europe, why should we suffer Consular Agents from foreign countries to remain here? They are not accredited to the Confederate States but to the United States, and if the Confederate States be not part and parcel of the United States they have no business here. They do us no good but a deal of harm, for they furnish "certificates" to every foreigner who goes forward and claims to be a subject of the government the Consul represents. They may do business here, speculate here, buy property, marry and raise up families, and, to all intents and purposes become citizens of the Confederacy, enjoying its protection and reaping its benefits, but when the Conscript officer makes his appearance they pull out their British, French, Spanish or some other "protection," and the powers that rule at Richmond say, Amen! 'Tis well! They will "recognize" us before long, &c.

The *natives* are hunted down by conscript officers and are compelled to face the music, and stringent laws are passed to punish *native* extortioners and speculators, but these *pimps*—these fancy foreign chaps can go to and fro, on their "papers," cutting and slashing like a two edged sword wherever they go. We have no prejudice against foreigners. We fought know-nothingism and would do it again, but we think that foreigners who are here and who are reaping the advantages of our country should share our perils. How then can the Consular certificate keep the foreigners out of the conscript camp unless the Consul be accredited to the Confederate States?

If we are sacrificing everything for independence let us at least respect ourselves. Not only are we degrading ourselves by submitting to such insolence and injustice from foreigners and foreign governments, but we are fast becoming the laughing stock of the world by keeping "Ministers" in the ante-chambers of King's court who do not even acknowledge our existence. The people are tired of it, and we beg those who rule at Richmond to exercise a little common sense, and call in its "Ministers" and kick out the foreign Consuls.

CAMP HOLMES.—Col. Peter Mallett having sufficiently recovered from the wounds received in the battle of Kinston, has resumed his former position as commandant of Camp Holmes the rendezvous for North Carolina conscripts.

Col. August who has filled this place since the disability of Col. Mallett, has given great satisfaction to all who have been brought in contact with him, and as he leaves us for duty elsewhere, we assure him that the good wishes of our people go with him.

Col. Malett, though not recovered from his wounds, will be able to discharge the duties of the position.

Owing to a meeting of the Board of Commissioners on Saturday evening, the 28th inst., the meeting of the Metropolitan Fire Department appointed for that day is postponed to Wednesday, April 1st.

Small Pox.

Since the first case of small pox occurred in this city, some time ago, we have repeatedly urged the importance of the entire population resorting to the only sure protection against the loathsome disease, vaccination. Dr. Warren, the Surgeon General, has kept an office open with some one on hand at all times to attend to all who might call, and has even kept a standing invitation in the public prints for all to protect themselves by vaccination, and while thousands have been vaccinated there are many who have neglected it and who may fall victims to the disease at any time.

By the establishment of a hospital out of town and the removal of cases, Dr. Warren has prevented the spread of the disease in the city thus far, but we deem it to be our duty to state that several new cases have recently occurred, and as it is impracticable to remove them all from the city, we again urge the head of every family to attend at once to vaccination. There are five cases in the vicinity of the Raleigh & Gaston depot, some of them but recently developed, and while the city authorities will do all they can to confine it and prevent the spread of the disease, there is no telling to what extent it may rage as long as people so persistently and so foolishly refuse to resort to vaccination. We learn, too, that there have been a number of cases and several deaths in this county, and that cases are occurring all over the State. If the war continues, the small pox will continue, and as no one can be safe from it without vaccination we hope the money appropriated for that purpose will be speedily applied.

We will again say to all citizens who have not been vaccinated that they will be attended to *free of charge* by calling at the Sergeon General's office.

Our friend of the *Register* again relieves the dull monotony of his own twaddle in his last paper by copying liberally from the *Progress*. We have no complaint to make of this as we want the world to profit as much as possible by our thoughts, and we know the readers of the *Register* will thank the editor for giving them ours instead of his own.

The Editor of the *Register* insists that the Legislature be assembled in extra session, and though he is the only man in the State, outside of the Lunatic Assylum, that entertains such a desire, we hope Gov. Vance will give his appeal that attention which its gravity deserves. If we can find one other man in the State besides our friend who wants the Legislature to reassemble, we think we could be tempted to help him urge the matter.

Our friend says we have just commenced "thinking." We have only to say that we would rather never "think" at all than to "think" as he "thinks."

Some of our city publications are running the cash system in the ground—they don't even *credit* their cotemporaries for orginal matter, editoral or communicated. They are welcome to the benefit of our labors, but we had an idea, possibly a mistaken one, that there were such things as justice and courtesy.

The *Enquirer* says that it has been rumored on the streets that a thousand barrels of the flour recently seized in that city belonged to one of the city *editors*. If this allegation prove true, it would seem that the press itself—the engine that should elevate and reform—is giving way to the mania for speculation. For the credit of the profession we hope it is not so.

ATTENTION, MAGISTRATES.—An order appears in this paper from the Commandant of Conscripts for North Carolina, for the enrollment Justices of the Peace between the ages of 18 and 40.

Gen. Wade Hampton was in Charleston on the 26th instant.

GOLDSBORO', March 20th, 1863.

To the officers and men of Company H, 10th Regiment (Artillery) N. C. T.

My resignation as Captain in the army of the Confederate States, was accepted by the President, and handed me to-day. I am no longer your Captain. I assure you, soldiers, no one regrets our seperation more than I do. It is truly painful to me. I will not at present, recite the causes, which led me to resign. Suffice it to say, that a failure of my health from exposure, so much unfitted me for the faithful discharge of the duties of my position, is the main cause. I cannot take my leave of you without a public expression of my fondest attachment to you and admiration of your willingness and readiness to obey all orders, either in sound of the enemy's guns or in camps. The most of you entered the service at the first war call, leaving the endearments of home to serve your country. You have done well and deserve well—and may the God of battles shield and protect you and again return you to your homes. Soldiers! adieu. J. C. MANSON.

FROM TENNESSEE.—The Chattanooga *Rebel* of the 26th says:

The opinion has been entertained by some that it was the intention of Gen. Rosecrans to abandon his forward movement from Murfreesboro' towards Tullahoma and make a flank movement by the way of Columbia, Pulaski and Huntsville, so as to turn Gen. Bragg's position at Tullahoma. We are satisfied that Gen. Rosecrans does not intend to make his general advance in that direction. The movement towards Columbia is intended, we believe, to draw Gen. Bragg away from Tullahoma, and cause him to lose the supposed advantages of that position. It would be very unsafe for Gen. Rosecrans to advance with his whole army south, in the direction of Pulaski, leaving the rear of his army exposed to attacks from our cavalry. His communications with Nashville and Kentucky would be destroyed, and his army could not subsist in that region, annoyed as it would be, by our forces on all sides. The object of Gen. Rosecrans, we are satisfied, is to induce Gen. Bragg to weaken his present line, in order that he may make his contemplated attack with some hopes of success. The route to Chattanooga by the way of Columbia, Pulaski, and Huntsville, is far too dangerous in our opinion, for Gen. Rosecrans to undertake it. Time will show, we think, that this movement towards Columbia is a mere feint, intended to cover operations in another quarter or that it is a large foraging party coming out for the purpose of plundering Maury and Giles counties, Tenn. Whatever may be their object, we are satisfied, our Generals will take the proper steps to disconcert their plans, and that their movement, although it may cost much suffering and individual loss, will prove a failure. These are our views formed from what we know of the character of the country, without having any information as to the intentions of our Generals, or the designs of the enemy that is not known already to the public. We believe that the great battle which is to decide the fate of Middle Tennessee for the present campaign is to be fought near the line of Nashville and Chatanooga railroad and that all other movements are mere feints. A few days will show whether we are right in our opinion.

MORE SEIZURES.—The Augusta papers of Thursday report that seizures of provisions were going on in that place on Wednesday, "by order of General Bragg." The Government agents seized all the rice in Atlanta on Monday last. What for or who for nobody knows.

For the Progress.

GREENVILLE, N. C., March 20th, 1863.

EDITOR PROGRESS: *My Dear Sir:* I wish to call yours and your readers attention, to one brave and gallant young Eastern North Carolinian. Eastern N. C. people should feel proud of such a gallant officer as Capt. John N. Whitford. I was an eye witness of his acts in the raid at Barrington's Ferry, with General Pettigrew. This gallant young officer with his brave band drove the Yankee pickets in, within two hundred yards of the battery. The Captain led his men in person, cheering them to follow him. He never had a man hurt all day. He was all the time in front himself. He kept his men near the Yankee battery for three hours, and the gunboats came within six hundred yards of his command, but he nor his men are not afraid of Yankees, nor their gunboats. I can say with perfect assurance that Capt. John N. Whitford is one of the bravest, coolest, and most energetic officer I ever saw. I have been in eight different battles since the war commenced, and I hope to see him have charge of a Brigade ere long, and he would show what could be done. Lt. Edward Whitford with 30 of Capt. Whitford's men under his command had two fights on Friday before the attack was made on Saturday morning. Lt. Whitford whipped them in both fights. There was 60 of the Yankees under the command of the Major of the 92d N. York Reg't. One yankee was killed dead, and one badly wounded. Lt. Whitford was shot through his coat on his right shoulder, but not hurt, nor never got a man hurt. Capt. Whitford was knocked down with a shell on Saturday. Whitford is brave and gallant and his omcers are as gallant; they will have the front and they are the men to carry anything before them they wish. Mr. Editor you cannot compliment Whitford, his officers and his men too high, for all that has been carried out successfully, Whitford is always found there. I wish to God he had 4000 infantry and twenty pieces of artillery. I think he would make the Yankees leave our towns in Eastern North Carolina. Yours truly, L.

P. S.—Gen. Pettigrew can't help making a good report of Capt. John N. Whitford and his command in his report to the commanding General of the Department of N. C. Why is it that so many inferior officers are promoted over such a gallant man as Whitford? L.

For the Progress.

Railroad Rascality.

MR. EDITOR:—In the N. C. *Standard* of the 27th, there appeared a case of the most infamous rascality and swindling by railroad employees that ever appeared in print. I mean the case where an individual having purchased a large amount of wool and over one thousand dollars worth of sugar was compelled to give all his sugar and forty dollars in cash, to the thieves of officers, before they would carry his wool, both of which he had paid the freight on, in advance, to its place of destination. The full particulars of which the *Standard* gives. Now if this fleeced individual does not commence a suit against the Railroad Company for the recovery of his property, and publish the names of the robbers who imposed upon him, he will neither do justice to himself or the public. Do the people not suffer enough from the difficulty of getting transportation on the railroads at all, without being subject to such flagrant robberies as this? But it only proves to what extent the public may be cheated and plundered if they are foolish enough to submit to it. When Railroad Companies find they have suits commenced against them for thousands of dollars for the delinqnency of their employees, they will find it worth their while to give a little attention to some other part of their business besides the receiving of dividends. A CITIZEN.

SENATOR WIGFALL.—Russell, of the London *Times*, in his "American Diary," gives the following descriptive sketch of Senator Wigfall, of Texas:

"As the boat touched the quay of the fort, a tall, powerful looking man came through the shattered gateway, and with uneven steps strode over the rubbish toward a skiff, which was waiting to receive him, and into which he jumped and rode off. Recognizing one of my companions as he passed our boat, he suddenly stood up, and with a leap and a scramble tumbled in among us, to the imminent danger of upsetting the party.

"Our new friend was dressed in the blue frock coat of a civilian, round which he had tied a red silk sash; his waist band supported a straight sword, something like those worn with court dress. His muscular neck was surrounded with a loosely fastened silk handkerchief; and wild masses of black hair, tinged with gray, fell from under a civilian's hat over his collar; his unstrapped trousers were gathered up high on his legs, displaying ample boots, garnished with formidable brass spurs. But his face was not one to be forgotten—a straight, broad brow, from which the hair rose up like the vegetation on the river bank, beetling black eyebrow—a mouth coarse and grim, yet full of power, a square jaw—a thick argumentative nose—a new growth of scrubby beard and moustache—these were relieved by eyes of wonderful depth and light, such as I never saw before but in the head of a wild beast.

"If you look some day when the sun is not too bright into the eye of the Bengal tiger, in the Regent's Park, as the keeper is coming round, you will form some notion of the expression I mean. It was flashing, fierce, yet calm—with a well of fire burning behind and spouting through it; an eye pitiless in anger, which now and then sought to conceal its expression beneath half-closed lids, and then burst out with an angry glare, as if disdaining concealment.

"This was none other than Louis T. Wigfall, Colonel (then of his own creation) in the Confederate army, and Senator from Texas in the United States."

PHYSICAL SYMPTOMS OF STARVATION IN LONDON.—Lord Sydney Godolphin Osborne writes to the London *Times* concerning the physical process of famine:

When famine destroys life it may do so under two different conditions. Stoppage of all food, such as that we have read of in the case of the shipwrecked, brings on in a short time a train of symptoms which quickly end in the most horrible of deaths. The other condition is that, when food sufficient, if not in abundance, gradually becomes diminished in quality, then in quantity, passing to still another stage, where it is not only altogether deficient in quantity each day to rebuild nature's waste, and thus provide for the next day's life.

On this stinting of physical sustenance supervences mental depression, causing loss of appetite; thus there is indisposition to partake even of that measure of food which, itself insufficient, is still necessary to keep up some existence.

Strange to say, at this stage of depression in mind and of gradual waste of body, the sufferer complains but little, if at all; there is a tendency to sleep, rest—anyhow, anywhere—yet little evidence of pain. There is, however, to the skilled eye, a cast of eye unmistakable—the children look aged beyond their years; adults move and speak with a gait and utterance which seems to shun all effort.

Failing fever, famine goes on to run its own well marked course. I write from what I and many others saw, watched and noted. With no real complaint developed, with little real pain, there is an increase of lassitude in the adult, a want of all childish energy in the young; a species of patient, sullen, hopeless despondency masters the whole man. You have atrophy now showing itself in many ways; the hair quits the head in patches, the ankles swell, the skin is bloodless, the eyes sunken, at this stage food fails, medicine fails, care cannot rescue. It is a mere matter of time; few, if any, recover—few seem to wish it.

THE DEMOCRACY OF WISCONSIN AND THE WAR.

The Democrats of Wisconsin have just held a State Convention. The following are the resolutions adopted by the Convention defining their position on the war—

Resolved, That a judicial convention of the Democratic party, held for the purpose of nominating their candidate for a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of the State, is not the proper opportunity to enter into a discussion of party differences or party principles; and that this is now the less necessary, as the political position of the Democratic party in this State is now well defined and settled; but that a judicial convention is emphatically a fit and appropriate occasion to declare certain constitutional principles, without assent to which the Democratic party cannot consent to support a judicial candidate.

Resolved, That, in all things relating to the State government, the State constitution is the supreme law, and that, in all things relating to the national government the Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land; that there is no power, State or national, outside of or inconsistent with the provisions of the Constitution; that all assumption or assertion of unconstitutional power by the State or national government is a dangerous and treasonable usurpation, which the Democracy will not sanction or tolerate.

Resolved, That the Government of the United States can claim no powers not granted by the Constitution expressly, or by necessary implication as an incident to powers expressly granted; that it is a government of delegated powers, and that the public security and the perpetuation of American liberty peremtorily require a strict construction of its provisions and grants; and that it is not the spirit or duty of the American people to submit to new, loose, and dangerous rules of construction, which tend to subvert the safeguard of the government and the rights of the States and people, and which if unchecked will aid in making the great American experiment of free constitutional government an utter failure, and all previous American history a fable; that it is the peculiar duty of the Democratic party to support and defend the Constitution as our forefathers made it, and our fathers and ourselves prospered under it, vital and sacred against all usurpations by all persons, people, bodies, and officers; and that, to this end, it is our solemn duty to see that the judiciary is so constituted that the constitutions of the States and of the Union shall be safe in their hands, as the holiest trust of the people to their servants, to be upheld and maintained without compromise or exception, against all assaults from every source.

Resolved, That on these principles we submit our nominee for the office of Chief Justice to the people of this State for their suffrages, fully believing that the people will be found true to their own liberties and duties in electing him to that office.

Resolved, That the Democratic party of this State utterly condemn all efforts by the President and Congress to convert the existing war into an abolition crusade; all efforts by the President and Congress to change our old system of Government into a military despotism; all efforts of the President and Congress to break down the liberties of the people and the Government, different from the limited system established by the Constitution; all efforts by the President and Congress to take one iota from or add one iota to the Constitution as established by our fathers; and that we pledge our party to a faithful support of the Constitution against all who assail it, whether fanatic factions or faithless officers of every and any grade of authority; and that we will do this under all denunciations showered upon us by the faithless amongst the people and under all persecutions inflicted upon us by a usurping Government.

"STEAMER DAY" IN NASSAU.—The Nassau correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* gives a lively sketch of affairs at the famed stopping place of the blockade runners, a portion of which we copy:

Here in Nassau we are all bustle and business. The mammoth hotel is crowded to overflowing. The last New York steamer brought a fresh load of Northern invalids and pleasure seekers. From the South and England there is a constant influx of busines men. Charleston faces are getting quite familiar on the streets. With our Southern people in Nassau decidedly the most interesting event of a day is the arrival of a steamer from home. When the proper announcement is made from the signal stations on the hills at the back of the town, it is usual for the representatives from Dixie to climb to the balcony and cupola of the hotel "speer" through telescopes and speculate on the name and character of the approaching vessel. When she rounds the light-house point and steams up the harbor there is a stampede for the quays, where boats are procured to board the new comers for papers and news. As we reach her side and clamber up her decks on to the cotton bales, then comes a shaking of hands and a rush to the Purser's office for papers, and a babel of questions from both sides. "When did you leave?" "Any more fighting?" "Has the —— got in?" "When is the —— coming out?" "How many bales?" "How's Murray?" "Got any papers?" "What's exchange?" &c., &c. If there happens to be a passenger on board he is made the lion of the occasion, and his acquaintance courted, particularly if he has newspapers. When the excitement of the arrival is over attention is turned towards the mail bag, the opening of which is attended with feverish impatience, and followed by smiles or growls of satisfaction or dejection as prizes or blanks are drawn in the postal lottery. Altogether a steamer day among the rebels in Nassau is a decided sensation.

MOVEMENT FOR THE IMPEACHMENT OF LINCOLN.—The special Washidgton correspondent of the Chicago *Times* learns from a distinguished gentleman from New York, that a movement is on foot in that city looking to the impeachment of Lincoln at the opening of the next Congress, as provided by the Constitution. The movement originated with the most eminent Constitutional lawyers of the country, including two from the West. He says "every intelligent man must be aware that the crimes of the Executive and his inability to conduct the affairs of the nation, even in time of peace, have furnished ample ground for his impeachment, and every true patriot will rejoice to learn that he is to be brought to punishment. The first draft of the articles of impeachment are already drawn up. It embraces charges, which if proved against Queen Victoria, would bring her to the untimely end of Charles I. English people would not have endured the outrages on their rights to which American people have patiently submitted. No English King would have dared violate the English Constitution as the President has violated the Constitution of the United States."

FROM NASSAU.—The steamers Margerett and Jessie and Eagle, both from Nassau, arrived in this port yesterday. They left at Nassau the steamers Pet, Stonewall Jackson, Victory, Granite City, Emma, and St. Johns. Also, pilot boat W. Y. Leitch and schr. Geo. Chisolm, both to sail soon. A report had reached Nassau that a Charleston Company had purchased in Havana two fast sidewheel steamers. The Margarett and Jessie, when running for this bar, got among a nest of blockaders, and was fired at several times—a heavy projectile on one occasion passing within a few feet of the ship, and which would have probably destroyed her had it struck. The Margeret and Jessie left Nassau on Saturday, and the Eagle on Friday.—*Ch. Mercury.*

The Legislature of Texas has passed a bill assuming its proportion of the indebtedness of the Confederate States.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

From Vicksburg and Fort Pemberton.

MOBILE, March 27.—Special to *Appeal*, Vicksburg 25th, says that at five o'clock this morning four boats were seen advancing towards the upper batteries. Vigorous fire was opened upon them, driving back two, when the other two passed under a raking fire, almost every shot taking effect. One received a shot in her steam chest compelling the crew to desert her. In fifteen minutes she filled and sunk. Part of her crew escaped to the opposite shore. The boat that escaped is supposed to be the *Benton*—was badly disabled, one shot penetrating her steam drum, disabling her so badly that the *Albatross* came up to tow her out of danger of our gunboats.

PANOLA, March 24.—Memphis *Bulletin* received. Louisville is to be fortified, and citizens sympathizing with Confederacy paroled.

The *Hetty Gilmer* and crew captured more Confederates on Green river. Confederates had occupied Orento, Ky. The dispatch states Fort Pemberton cannot be attacked by infantry. Confederate force estimated at six thousand. It is stated that the Fort once passed no danger is apprehended between there and Yazoo city. Next news it was supposed would be flattering. Sale of fire arms prohibited in Indianapolis. Five small boats have arrived in Cold Water with reinforcements. Position of enemy unknown. Mississippi falling at Memphis. *Appeal* says intelligence that the enemy has appeared again in front of Fort Pemberton is confirmed. Monday afternoon firing took place, result unknown.

From the North and Europe.

RICHMOND, March 29.—*Examiner* has Northern dates 25th. *Herald* announces the death of Maj. Gen. Sumner. His body was removed to City Hall on 24th and visited by thousands. General Committee of the Mozart Hall democrats unanimously adopted a resolution extremely opposed to the war policy of the Government. The *Tribune* says there are a hundred and thirty thousand deserters from the Federal army. Burnside has gone West to succeed Gen. Wright with authority to have head quarters at St. Louis. Gold declined to 145, closing 146 3-4. Exchange 160.

Paris correspondent London *News* 6th of March, says the news of the issue of letters of marque by Lincoln caused a great impression there; also noticed as significant that the *Moniteur* copied from an English paper an article advocating prompt recognition of the South. Two Anglo Chinese steamers, so called, had been launched by Messrs. David Burmingham for service of the rebels.

From the West.

KNOXVILLE, March 28.—The report of the capture of the Federal Gen. Carter's brigade by Humphrey Marshall, is not confirmed. The Knoxville *Register* has received the following special dispatch:

WARTRACE, March 27.—Daily skirmishing in the Shelbyville pike. The enemy's videtts four and a half miles from Murfreesboro. Pickets are at Stone's river. The enemy are moving a heavy force on our left flank in the direction of Columbia. Their object is doubtless to form a junction with Grant and cause the Confederates to fall back to Bridgeport. The enemy are devastating the county and burning fences, killing stock, forcing off negroes and everything generally. A train ran off between this point and Shelbyville; also between here and Bridgeport. No lives lost.

From Tennessee--Forrest Among the Yankees--Eight Hundred Prisoners and Stores Taken.

RICHMOND, March 28.—The following official dispatch was received here this morning:

TULLAHOMA, Tenn., March 27.—*To Gen. S. Cooper*—Gen. Van Dorn reports that Forrest made a successful visit to Brentwood with his division, burnt the bridge, destroyed and took all the property and arms and captured eight hundred prisoners, including thirty-five officers.—Forrest lost three killed and five wounded.

(Signed) BRAXTON BRAGG.

Forrests' Victory Confirmed.

CHATTANOOGA, March 27.—The *Rebel* has received the following dispatch: Columbia, 26th. Gen. Forrest captured yesterday, at Brentwood, nine miles in the rear of Franklin, eight hundred prisoners, arms, ammunition, &c. destroying a large quantity commissary stores and burning up the railroad bridge and tearing up the track and captured seventeen loaded wagons.

More Captures.

CHATTANOOGA, March 27.—The Bristol *Advocate* of yesterday says a Surgeon from Marshall's command who arrived there states that Marshall surrounded and captured, five days ago, the entire command of Gen. Sam'l Carter, of East Tennessee notoriety, between Cumberland Gap and Bourbon county, Ky. The same gentleman reports that Van Horn, of Gen. Jenkins' command, captured the 14th Kentucky.

Morgan at Work.

AUGUSTA, March 28.—A special dispatch, dated McMinnville Tenn., March 27th, says: Gen. Morgan had a severe fight with the Federals near Milton, March 20th. Lasted five hours. Federals repulsed and driven eight miles. Our loss fifteen killed and seventy-five wounded. Federal loss about twice that number. They advanced to drive our forces from Liberty but they were compelled to fall back to Murfreesboro'.

From Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, March 27. Nothing additional from the front to-day. The official report from Morgan of his late fight states that it lasted six hours, and that he drove the enemy two miles, when they were heavily reinforced and held their position. Morgan says his loss in officers was heavy.

Currency--Gold, &c.

RICHMOND, March 28.—At auction to-day Confederate bonds, 15,000,000 loan, sold at 135, a large advance, and 1,000,000 loan, long date, at 102 to 102½. Brokers are selling gold at 400 premium, and bank notes at 70.

Confederate Congress.

RICHMOND, March 28.—The Senate was not in session to-day. The House passed the assessment bill—yeas 41, nays 32. Also passed the Senate bill authorizing the discharge of certain civil officers from the army with an amendment.

The President has signed the impressment bill.

NEW PROPOSITION TO PUT DOWN THE REBELLION.—Greely is becoming less blood-thirsty, and is now the most clamorous of all for putting an end to the war. In discussing the war recently he went so far as to say:

If the Southern States would return to their allegiance, the President would be perfectly justifiable in withdrawing the emancipation proclamation for their benefit, and restoring to them the guarantees of slavery contained in the Constitution.

The New York *Times* dissents, and says:

There will be quite time enough for its discussion when the contingency shall arise, and it does not seem to us particularly prudent or wise to start a controversy on a point so purely theoretical as this must continue to be for some time to come. We have but one thing to do just now, and that is to put down the rebellion by force of arms. Whatever else that result does good. Whatever diverts public attention from it and tends to divide public sentiment on subordinate and secondary issues, weakens the power of the government and does harm to the country.

A report reached Charleston Tuesday that Burnside has at last actually arrived at Port Royal.

The impression prevails amongst our military authorities that we shall hear from the enemy before the expiration of next week.